1. An agent comprising an inner leaflet component and a prosaposin-related polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1;

(b) an amino acid sequence having 80% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, wherein said polypeptide retains plasma-membrane affinity;

(c) the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2; and

(d) an amino acid sequence having 80% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein said polypeptide retains plasma-membrane affinity.

2. The agent of claim 1, wherein said inner leaflet component is phosphatidylserine or a structural analog thereof.

3. The agent of claim 2, wherein said phosphatidylserine or structural analog thereof is dioleoylphosphatidylserine.

4. The agent of claim 1, wherein the molar ratio of said polypeptide to said inner leaflet component is in the range from about 1:1 to about 1:50.

5. The agent of claim 5, wherein the molar ratio of said polypeptide to said inner leaflet component is in the range from about 1:1 to about 1:10.

6. The agent of claim 1 further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

7. The agent of claim 1, wherein said agent promotes cell death in hyper-proliferating cells.

8. The agent of claim 7, wherein said hyper-proliferating cells are selected from the group consisting of tumor cells and cancer cells.

9. A method for modulating the distribution of an inner leaflet component in a plasma membrane of a cell of a subject comprising administering to said subject an agent comprising an inner leaflet component and a prosaposin related polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1;

(b) an amino acid sequence having 80% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, wherein said polypeptide retains plasma-membrane affinity;

(c) the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2; and

(d) an amino acid sequence having 80% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein said polypeptide retains plasma-membrane affinity.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein said inner leaflet component is phosphatidylserine or a structural analog thereof.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein said phosphatidylserine or structural analog thereof is dioleoylphosphatidylserine.

12. The method of claim 9, wherein the distribution of said inner leaflet component in the outer leaflet of said plasma membrane is altered.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the concentration of said inner leaflet component in said outer leaflet is increased.

14. The method of claim 9, wherein the distribution of said inner leaflet component is modulated in hyper-proliferating cells.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein said hyper-proliferating cells are selected from the group consisting of tumor cells and cancer cells.

16. The method of claim 9, wherein said method promotes cell death.

17. A method of modulating tumor volume in a subject, said method comprising administering an agent comprising an inner leaflet component and a prosaposin related polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1;

(b) an amino acid sequence having 80% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, wherein said polypeptide retains plasma-membrane affinity;

(c) the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2; and

(d) an amino acid sequence having 80% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein said polypeptide retains plasma-membrane affinity.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein said agent promotes cell death in hyper-proliferating cells.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein said hyper-proliferating cells are selected from the group consisting of tumor cells and cancer cells.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein said cancer cells are selected from the group consisting of sarcoma, neuroblastoma, breast carcinoma, and squamous cell carcinoma cells.

21. The method of claim 17, wherein said inner leaflet component is phosphatidylserine or a structural analog thereof.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein said phosphatidylserine or structural analog thereof is dioleoylphosphatidylserine.

23. The method of claim 17, wherein said subject is a mammal.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein said mammal is a human.

25. The method of claim 17, wherein said tumor volume decreases.

26. The method of claim 17, wherein the molar ratio of said polypeptide to said inner leaflet component is in the range from about 1:1 to about 1:50.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein the molar ratio of said polypeptide to said inner leaflet component is in the range from about 1:1 to about 1:10.

28. The method of claim 17, wherein said agent further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

29. A method of treating a cancer in a subject, said method comprising administering an agent comprising an inner leaflet component and a prosaposin related polypeptide, wherein said polypeptide has an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1;

(b) an amino acid sequence having 80% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, wherein said polypeptide retains plasma-membrane affinity;

(c) the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2; and

(d) an amino acid sequence having 80% identity to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein said polypeptide retains plasma-membrane affinity..

30. The method of claim 29, wherein said inner leaflet component is phosphatidylserine or a structural analog thereof.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein said phosphatidylserine or structural analog thereof is dioleoylphosphatidylserine.

32. The method of claim 29, wherein the molar ratio of said polypeptide to said inner leaflet component is in the range from about 1:1 to about 1:50.

33. The agent of claim 32, wherein the molar ratio of said polypeptide to said inner leaflet component is in the range from about 1:1 to about 1:10.

34. The method of claim 29, wherein said agent further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

35. The method of claim 29, wherein said agent promotes cell death in hyper-proliferating cells.

36. The method of claim 35, wherein said cell death occurs through apoptosis.

37. The method of claim 35, wherein said hyper-proliferating cells are selected from the group consisting of cancer cells.

38. The method of claim 37, wherein said cancer cells are selected from the group consisting of sarcoma, neuroblastoma, breast carcinoma, and squamous cell carcinoma cells.

39. The method of claim 29, wherein said subject is a mammal.

40. The method of claim 39, wherein said mammal is a human.

41. The method of claim 29, wherein said agent is administered enterally, parenterally, subcutaneously, intravenously, intraperitoneally, or topically.

42. The method of claim 29, wherein multiple doses of said agent are administered to said subject.

43. The method of claim 29, wherein a single dose of said agent is administered to said subject.

44. An anti-tumor agent comprising a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:2 and dioleoylphosphatidylserine.

45. The anti-tumor agent of claim 44, wherein the mass ratio of polypeptide to dioleoylphosphatidylserine is approximately 5:1.

46. The anti-tumor agent of claim 44, wherein the mass ratio of polypeptide to dioleoylphosphatidylserine is approximately 15:7.

47. The anti-tumor agent of claim 44, wherein the mass ratio of polypeptide to dioleoylphosphatidylserine is in the range from about 15:1 to about 3:10.

48. The anti-tumor agent of claim 44, comprising approximately 10 μM polypeptide and approximately 30 μM dioleoylphosphatidylserine.

49. The anti-tumor agent of claim 44, comprising approximately 10 μM polypeptide and approximately 70 μM dioleoylphosphatidylserine.